

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Eighth Session—Second Part
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

First day of the Eighth Session— Second Part, 1987, of Eighth Lok Sabha

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LOK SABHA

*Monday, July 27 1987/ Sravana 5,
1909 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MEMBER SWORN

Shri Hardwari Lal (Rohtak)

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, during the brief interval that has elapsed since we met last, the country suffered a grievous loss in the death of our former Prime Minister, Shri Charan Singh, whom the people affectionately addressed as Chaudhary Sahib. It is also my sad duty to inform the House of the demise of ten of our former colleagues, namely, Sarvashri Banshi Das Dhanagar, Paidi Lakshmayya, Ganesh Sadashiv Altekar, R. Achuthan, Sardar Mangal Singh, Prof. Nibaran Chandra Das and Sarvashri P. Parthasarathy, Jawarka Das Mantri, Dhanna Singh Gulistan and Brijlal Verma.

Born in a poor peasant family, Shri Charan Singh had a long career devoted to the service of the country, particularly the rural poor. Chaudhary Sahib belonged to a generation which saw India fight for and win her freedom. He suffered imprisonment several times during the freedom

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movement and later when the country got rid of the foreign rule, he was called upon to help consolidate the fruits of freedom—a task which he tried to fulfil in the best Gandhian traditions all through his life.

Chaudhary Sahib started his political career when he was only in his twenties. Chaudhary Sahib was elected to the U.P. Legislative Assembly for the first time in 1937 and continued to be its Member till 1939. He was again elected to the State Assembly in 1946 and continued to be its member for the next 31 years, i.e. till 1977. Before he rose to the Office of Chief Minister in April, 1967, he functioned as a member of the State Council of Ministers holding important portfolios for over 16 years between 1951-67 except for a short period of 17 months. Prior to that, he served as Parliamentary Secretary in the State from 1946 to 1957. He functioned as Leader of the Opposition in the State Assembly during 1971-77.

Shri Charan Singh was elected to the Lok Sabha for the first time in 1977. He was the Union Minister of Home Affairs from March 26, 1977 to June 30, 1978 and was elevated as Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance in January, 1979. Finally, he was sworn in as Prime Minister on July 28, 1979 and held that office till January 14, 1980.

Chaudhary Sahib proved himself to be very able administrator in whatever capacity he functioned and left lasting impression of his straightforwardness and simplicity.

Agrarian reforms and ameliorating the

lot of rural India had been the underlying passion throughout his life and he worked relentlessly for the welfare of the agriculturists. Chaudhary Sahib was largely responsible for the widely acclaimed U.P. Zamindari Abolition Bill which set the pace and pattern of land reforms in other parts of the country. While conferring permanent rights even on sub-tenants and squatters to free them from exploitation, this measure also entitled Harijans to receive surplus land without payment.

Shri Charan Singh suffered a paralytic stroke on November 29, 1985 from which he never recovered. Finally, on 29 May, 1987, he left us at the age of 85 years. In his death the country has lost a great patriot, freedom fighter and administrator. A man of deep conviction, he was an unrelenting advocate of agriculture and cottage industries which to him were the bedrock of Gandhian economy. A true son of the soil, Chaudhary Sahib would be long remembered for his life-long service to the toiling peasantry of our land.

Shri Banshi Das Dhanagar was a member of the Second Lok Sabha during 1957-62 representing Mainpuri constituency of Uttar Pradesh. Earlier, he had been a member of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly during 1952-57.

A well known social worker, Shri Dhanagar worked for the removal of social disabilities and disparities and for the promotion of an egalitarian society. A teacher by profession, he also served as Editor of a Hindi monthly from 1952-54.

Shri Dhanagar passed away at Etawah on 18 April, 1987.

Shri Paidi Lakshmayya was a member of the First Lok Sabha during 1952-57 representing Anantapur constituency of the erstwhile State of Madras.

An advocate by profession, Shri Lakshmayya was associated with several social organisations in various capacities. An eminent academic, he wrote several dra-

matic compositions and was conferred several honours.

Shri Lakshmayya, passed away at Hyderabad on 28 April, 1987, at the age of 83 years.

Shri Ganesh Sadashiv was a member of the First Lok Sabha during 1952-57 representing North Satara constituency of the then State of Bombay.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Altekar took active part in the freedom struggle and suffered imprisonment. A well known social worker, he was associated with several social and educational organizations in various capacities. A pleader by profession, he was interested in Art, Philosophy, Sociology, Politics and Economics and contributed essays and articles on these subjects to Marathi journals.

Shri Altekar passed away at Satara on 15 May, 1987, at the age of 92 years.

Shri R. Achuthan was a member of the Third Lok Sabha during 1962-67 representing Mavelikara constituency of Kerala. Earlier, he had been a member of the then Travancore-Cochin Legislative Assembly during 1948-52.

A well known social worker, Shri Achuthan worked for the uplift of weaker sections of the society. He also took active part in the spread of co-operative movement and education.

Shri Achuthan passed away at Kottayam on 9 June, 1987, at the age of 71 years.

Sardar Mangal Singh was a member of the Central Legislative Assembly during 1934-46 from the then province of East Punjab.

A valiant freedom fighter, Sardar Mangal Singh responded to the call Mahatma Gandhi for the cause of freedom of the nation and left Government service

to join the Non-Cooperation Movement. He suffered imprisonment several times for his participation in the freedom struggle.

A distinguished parliamentarian, he was a member of the Nehru Committee which prepared the first draft Constitution for India in 1928. He also served as a member of the Pay Commission set up by the Government of India in 1946.

Sardar Mangal Singh passed away at Chandigarh on 20 June, 1987, at the age of 95 years.

Prof. Nibaran Chandra Laskar was a member of the Second Lok Sabha during 1957-61 representing Cachar constituency of Assam. Earlier, he had been a member of the Constituent Assembly and First Lok Sabha during 1947-50 and 1952-57. He had also been a member of the Assam Legislative Assembly during 1950-52.

A veteran parliamentarian, Shri Laskar participated actively in the proceedings of the House. He served as a member of the Public Accounts Committee during 1955-57. He had also served as a member in the State Council of Ministers in Assam during 1951-52.

A distinguished academic, Shri Laskar worked for ten years as a Senior Professor of Sanskrit and Bengali. A dedicated social worker, he was associated with several social organisations in various capacities. He took keen interest in the movement for removal of untouchability and worked for the welfare of weaker sections of society. He also took active part in the rehabilitation of refugees. He served as a member of the All India Cottage Industries Board during 1949-52 and of the Food and Agricultural Organisation during 1950-52.

Prof. N.C. Laskar passed away at Silchar on 25 June, 1987, at the age of 80 years.

Shri P. Parthasarathy was a member of the Seventh Lok Sabha during 1980-84

representing Rajampet constituency of Andhra Pradesh. He also had been a member of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabha during 1969-70, 1971-77 and 1977-79 respectively. Earlier, he had been a member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly during 1955-62.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Parthasarathy was a seasoned parliamentarian. He served as Union Deputy Minister of Parliamentary Affairs during 1970-71. He was also associated with several Parliamentary Committees. A widely travelled person he attended the Inter-Parliamentary Conferences at Delhi and Canberra and World Parliamentarians' Meet at Cairo in 1970. He was a delegate to United Nations General Assembly in 1974.

Shri Parthasarathy passed away at Kodur on 4 July, 1987 at the age of 71 years.

Shri Dwarka Das Mantri was a member of the Third Lok Sabha during 1962-67 representing Bhir constituency of Maharashtra.

A well known social worker, Shri Dwarka Das Mantri was associated with several social, cultural and educational organisations in various capacities. He took keen interest in the spread of education and cooperative movement.

An advocate by profession, he was an able parliamentarian. He served as member of the Estimates Committee of Lok Sabha.

Shri Dwarka Das Mantri passed away at Beed on 11 July, 1987 at the age of 61 years.

Shri Dhanna Singh Gulshan was a member of the Sixth Lok Sabha during 1977-79 representing Bhatinda constituency of Punjab. He was also a member of the Third Lok Sabha during 1962-67. Earlier, he had been a member of the erstwhile PEPSU Legislative Assembly and

Punjab Legislative Assembly respectively during 1952-57 and 1957-62.

A veteran parliamentarian and a social worker, Shri Gulshan served as a member of the Union Council of Ministers during 1977-79. He served on the Public Accounts Committee of the State of Punjab. A veteran freedom fighter, he suffered imprisonment several times for his participation in the freedom struggle.

An agriculturist by profession and a dedicated social worker, Shri Gulshan took active part in the welfare of the down-trodden. He was also associated with several social and educational organisations. Poetry and sports were his special interests.

Shri Gulshan passed away at Bhatinda on 14 July, 1987.

Shri Brijlal Verma was a member of the Sixth Lok Sabha during 1977-79 representing Mahasamund constituency of Madhya Pradesh. Earlier, he had been a member of the Madhya Pradesh State Legislative Assembly during 1952-72, except for a brief break.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Verma served as a Cabinet Minister in the Union Government. He also served as a Minister in the Madhya Pradesh State during 1967-69. A veteran freedom fighter, he took active part in the freedom struggle and suffered imprisonment.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Verma evinced keen interest in the spread of cooperative and farmers' movements and worked for village development.

Shri Brijlal Verma passed away at Ahmedabad on 19 July, 1987 at the age of 71 years.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to pay homage to Choudhary Charan Singhji. He was a veteran of our freedom struggle. He grew to the highest position in U.P. and the

country by the strength of his character and his convictions, by a single-minded pursuit of his objectives. His vision of rural development was a passion. His death has deprived us of a patriot and a statesman of his simplicity and his intensity.

I would like you to convey the condolences of the House to the entire country and the bereaved family. My tribute to the other colleagues also who had passed away during this intermediate period.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by you in your obituary references on the passing away of late Chaudhary Charan Singh. You have rightly described him as a champion of the Indian peasantry. He was not only a champion of the Indian peasantry but he was also a deep thinker, a great protagonist and a great worker for the upliftment of the peasantry. At many times, because of his down-to-earth ideas on economics, politics, planning and plan priorities, he had to be in the midst of many a stir. Yet, he never budged from the path which he had chosen.

Sir, you have described him as forthright, honest and a man of high character, and it is in this respect Chaudhary Charan Singh is very relevant to us because that particular commodity has become very rare these days. In the day when we talk so much of corruption and the need for purity in public life, the example of Chaudhary Charan Singh's character is a great pathfinder for us.

Sir, the veterans of the freedom struggle, the national movement are passing away one by one. Very few of them have been left with us. These were the great men who had built the nation, who had given us the values, who had built the ramparts of democracy and left those ramparts to us to be guarded by us. On occasions like this when we are remembering them, we should pause and think for a while and try to understand whether we are guarding those ramparts properly.

On behalf of my party I pay homage to the departed leader.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): I associate my party and myself with the grief expressed at the death of Chaudhary Charan Singh, the late Prime Minister of India. I also join the others in paying homage to the memory of the leader.

Sir, in India, he distinguished himself as a freedom fighter but in his long and eventual political career he has served in various public offices with utmost sincerity and integrity. His simple way of life has become legendary and I think we should all take the example from the life led by him even when he was occupying the highest office in the country. He was a person who held to his convictions very firmly and he has made a unique contribution to the philosophy of economic development of the country, particularly for rural development and how the country should progress. In that respect he made a significant contribution, and let us not forget that those are the ways in which the country has to progress and we have to take example from the life of Chaudhary Charan Singh and see what we can get out of the example which he has set for the nation.

I join the others in paying homage to the memory of the late Prime Minister.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, I join you and others in paying tribute to the late Chaudhary Charan Singh and other veteran Parliamentarians. In his life even at the fag end he had to struggle with death and for a long time at the fag end of his life Chaudhary Charan Singh remained hovering on the border of life and death. Probably he was not conscious of the pain and agony but for those of us who could watch him, for us it was a great agony and pain to watch Chaudhary Charan Singh remaining on the border of life and death.

Even those who differed with his political and other perceptions had no doubt that he had unique integrity and honesty which

is a great need of our time in this land of Gandhiji where honesty and integrity are a great legacy. He was one among those who in the true Gandhian spirit tried to make agriculture and rural development the very pivot of our economy. He was a politician who had often the heart of a child at his old age. He was no doubt happy when there were some hands which raised him to power. He was shocked like a child when he found the very same hands brought him down from power. Then, he realised that politics is not an exercise in innocence, but is an art of the possible. Sir, as far as Charan Singhji is concerned, he was even prepared to accept the blunders that he had committed. Someone has said that politician is one, who can tell what will happen in the next moment, next day, next month, next year and afterwards tell the world why it did not happen that way. But, I do not think Chaudhary Sahib was trying to explain away some of his failures and the blunders; he candidly admitted them. I think, he was a motivating force for the kisans to fight against the urban loot of the rural poor and that is a great contribution that he has made.

Very often, the motivators are more important than the administrators, because the administrators can change, they can take over more responsibilities, but the motivators are very few in numbers, they are to rouse the entire nation and build up consciousness among them. This was the consciousness that was built up by Shri Charan Singh among the rural population and the kisans in this country.

Chaudhary Sahib is no more today. But, I think the best way to pay tribute to Chaudhary Charan Singh is to see that, irrespective of party considerations, we unitedly work for the uplift of the rural poor. That alone will be the best tribute to Chaudhary Charan Singh.

There are others with whom some of us were associated. There are my colleagues - Mr. Verma, a Member of the Janata Cabinet, and other veteran parliamentarians, men like Shri Atlekar, who was a great

social worker of Maharashtra and also known for his spate of reforms.

Many parliamentarians today are on the obituary list. I pay tribute to all them. Sir, I join you in offering condolences to the members of the bereaved families.

DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN (Chengalpattu): Mr. Speaker Sir, on behalf of All India Anna D.M.K. party, I join my colleagues in paying our humble tributes to the departed leader. A great patriot and freedom fighter, Shri Charan Singh, was a champion of the rural poor, especially the weaker and downtrodden section. The country will remember for several decades his great and dedicated service to the nation, and particularly to the Indian peasants, his passing away created a vacuum in the field of Indian peasantry. Shri Charan Singh, who had risen from an agricultural family, was a champion of the agriculturists. One of the greatest leaders, Shri Charan Singh, has passed away. May his soul rest in peace.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to join you and our colleagues in expressing our homage to the departed leader Chaudhary Charan Singh as well as some of the other colleagues.

Sir, I had very little opportunity to work with Charan Singhji. But, through our public knowledge, we know him and his dedication for the cause of peasantry impressed us. The little time that I could spend with him during one of the occasions in the national life was when the Maya Tyagi incident took place in Baghpat. You will be remembering, Sir, that during that time, he took a very steadfast attitude in defence of us, the women, apart from the peasantry. I had been to his house and was very much impressed by his simplicity of life. Therefore, Sir, for these qualities I pay my tribute to the memory of the departed leader.

I also pay my tribute to all the other colleagues.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I associate myself with all the sentiments that you have expressed and the hon. Prime Minister and other leaders of the Opposition have expressed regarding Chaudhary Sahib and other veteran Members of Parliament who have left us.

Chaudhary Sahib was a controversial figure in Indian politics. But there was nothing personal in that controversy. The controversy was as a result of his conviction. He felt that our entire planning process and the economic policies were urban oriented and did not reflect the need of the rural poor. By that token he had antagonised the urban elite but created a place for himself in the minds of the rural people.

He lived a fullness of life upto the age of 85. In a sense probably, death being inevitable one has to accept it with fortitude.

Our direct contact with that generation of men, who fought for freedom and gave away everything without expecting anything in return, is gradually being lost day by day.

So far as the other Members are concerned, I did not have the privilege of coming in contact with most of them except Shri Nibaran Chandra Laskar who represented Cachar constituency of Assam for a long period. Of course, I met him after virtually he retired from politics giving way to his son to represent that constituency.

Shri P. Parthasarathy was one of our colleagues here in Parliament. And I had the privilege of being with him in the United Nations where both of us regarded as alternate delegates.

Also I had the privilege of coming in contact with Shri Brij Lal Verma.

I on behalf of my party, my colleagues in Parliament and myself wish to express our deep condolences for the death of all these eminent personalities. I hope, you will convey our sincerest condolences to the bereaved families.

[Translation]

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI (Sri-

nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I on my own behalf and on behalf of Jammu and Kashmir National Conference, join you, the Prime Minister and other opposition leaders in paying homage to the departed leader Chaudhary Charan Singh and other veteran parliamentarians who have left us. I would also like to say that with the death of Chaudhary Charan Singh, it seems that gradually we are being deprived of the services of the great leaders who made sacrifices in very difficult circumstances to secure freedom for India, on the call given by Gandhiji and underwent untold sufferings for preserving the great ideals, traditions and principles dear to our country and for the development of the country. Therefore, I want to exhort the new generation that the goal will not be achieved just by paying oral tributes to these great leaders. They will have to proceed by keeping in mind the big deeds, ideals of and sacrifices made by these leaders for the country to achieve freedom. Only then can India progress and develop.

Chaudhary Charan Singh was a Kisan leader and the struggle of those farmers has great bearing on the farmers struggle in Kashmir. The struggle started by the National Conference under the leadership of Sheikh Mohd Abdulla was against the urban elite and big landlords. Today when the hon. Speaker made a reference of U.P. Zamindari Abolition Act, I was reminded of the endeavour made by the leader of poor farmers for the betterment of the peasants. Just after 1947, the National Conference abolished Zamindari system in J&K and the farmers were given ownership rights without any compensation. I think it is much required in today's India. We will have to abolish the Zamindari and dispense with big landlords. If we truly want to follow the path of Gandhiji and want to pay homage to great leaders like Charan Singh in true sense, then I would like to tell the Prime Minister and the big leaders of the country that they should make efforts to provide an administration which may help usher in true socialism, end atrocities on farmers and abolish zamindari system. We should make sincere efforts to do away

with capitalistic policy, presently being followed by the administration in this country.

Once again, I, on behalf of the National Conference and on my own behalf, pay humble tributes to Chaudhary Charan Singh and other great veteran Parliamentarians who have done a great service to the country.

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN (Etah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as my tribute to the departed leader Chaudhary Charan Singh, I just want to read out two verses, although much can be said about him. Chaudhary Sahib was born in a poor family, in a dilapidated house having a thatched roof. One can imagine the ideas of such a person when he joins the Government. It is true that he was a leader of the farmers, a sympathiser of the poor, a leader of the backward classes and always thought only for the poor and the villagers. Today 80 per cent of our population lives in villages and this factor remained in his mind in pursuing his ideology. There are no two opinions that Chaudhary Charan Singh was a very honest, very strong and a very courageous person. He was also an obstinate person, there is no doubt in it. When Chaudhary Sahib had decided one thing, he would not accept others' views. Undoubtedly, Chaudhary Sahib who during his life time became Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh twice, became the Prime Minister of India and served the people, was a Gandhian in true sense. I shall appeal that today's politicians should follow the foot-prints of Chaudhary Sahib keeping in view his life and history.

I have the same words for those ex-Members who have left us and whose names have been read out by the hon. Speaker, but being a new Member I do not know them.

In the end, I would recite two couplets:

Aaj lekin hamnwan
sara chamman matam mein hai,

Shamma-e-roshan bujh gai
bazam-e- siyasat matam mein hai.

The other verse is by Zigar :

Zigar rahe wafa mein

naksh aise chhor aya hun,

Ki duniya dekhti hai

aur mujhko yaad karti hai.

[English]

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Manjeri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to associate myself with the sentiments expressed by you, the Prime Minister, and other leaders at the sad demise of Chaudhary Charan Singh Sahib.

Chaudhary Sahib was an illustrious son of India and our country has become poorer by his passing away. He served the country in different capacities as Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, as Home and Finance Minister in the Centre, and finally, as the Prime Minister of this country. He was a man of integrity and simplicity and, in fact, he was the leader of the masses, particularly of the down-trodden and the *kisans*. I convey to his family, through you, Sir, our condolences on his sad demise. Together with this, I also express my condolences at the sad demise of various colleagues who have been in this Parliament in different periods. Those people had served the cause of the country in the very grand manner. I convey to the families of all of them, through you, my condolences on my own behalf and on behalf of my party, the Indian Union Muslim League. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party, Forward Bloc, I like to join you in paying my respect and homage to Chaudhary Charan Singh and other veteran parliamentarians who have passed away.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we differ with Chaudhary Charan Singh politically and from the economic point of view also, and we are very much against his land reforms policy. But we must appreciate one thing that it is Chaudhary Sahib who had constantly

fought for remunerative price for the agricultural produce, and it is Chaudhary Sahib who thought that there must be some parity of price between the agricultural produce and the industrial products. We convey our condolences to the bereaved families.

SHRI GEORGE JOSEPH MUNDACKAL (Muvattupuzha): I hundred per cent join with the sentiments expressed by the House and our dear Prime Minister's sentiments about the sad demise of Chaudhary Charan Singh and other leaders of our country. By the sad death of Chaudhary Sahib we have lost a great Gandhian, a great honest administrator and above all a good friend of farmers of our country. When he was in power he did great service to the farmers, especially to the rural poor for the development of our country. We cannot forget that ours is an agricultural country and he was born agriculturist and he has been presenting the cause of the agriculturists. So, I am joining with you in expressing our heart-felt condolences on the passing away of Chaudhary Sahib. I am also joining with other leaders in expressing our grief at the sad demise of Shri R. Achuthan from Kerala. He was a great Gandhian and has done great service to our country.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur): On behalf of my party I pay my humble tribute to Chaudhary Charan Singhji who remained a true Gandhian throughout his life and has contributed to the rural uplift and that of agriculturists.

I also pay my tribute to Sardar Mangal Singh who not only held a senior job as a Government official but also worked in the freedom movement with Gandhiji and Nehruji.

I also pay my tribute to Shri Dhanna Singh Gulshan.

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this

house, humble tributes are being paid to our former Prime Minister Chaudhary Charan Singh. A veteran freedom fighter of the country has left us. I, on behalf of my party, pay homage to him and associate myself with the sentiments expressed in this House.

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV (Main-puri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at serial number 2 under the obituary, the Member's name is wrongly written as Shri Bansi Das Dhangar. The correct name is Shri Bansidhar Dhingar.

MR. SPEAKER: I will see

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanam-konda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today in this House tributes are being paid to late Chaudhary Charan Singh. I, on behalf of my party and on my own behalf, pay homage to him. Chaudhary Charan Singh did whatever he wanted to do during the Janata Party rule. Due to his defection, the era of non-Congress Governments came into existence in 1967 and again in 1980, due to him, the non-Congress Government at the Centre fell and the Congress Government again came into power. Being a farmer, he wanted to get power to serve the farmers. Therefore, it is said that whatever defections he made, he made them in the interest of farmers. If elections in Haryana had not been on the cards, land for cremation of Chaudhary Sahib near Rajghat would not have been allotted.

MR. SPEAKER: Please be discreet sometimes, at least..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: He believed that the development of the country lies in the development of the villages. He was always ready to make sacrifices for the sake of farmers. I, on behalf of my party, convey my condolences to his bereaved family and pay homage to him.

[English]

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars): On behalf of my party R.S.P. and myself I join with the House to pay homage to the departed leader Shri Charan Singh. India is basically an agricultural country and a large number of people are kisans. Chaudhari Sahib was a great kisan leader. In other words he was the real leader of the nation. In his death the millions of kisans have lost their voice. The gulf due to his death will remain unfilled for many many years to come. Those who go never come back. But we have with us their ideals to follow. Let us all pay the right homage to the departed great leader by following the path shown by him.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of myself and my party, I rise to join you and this House in expressing the sentiments that have been expressed for the departed leader, Chaudhary Charan Singh and other hon. Members of this House who lost their lives. Sir, Chaudhary Charan Singh rose from a humble beginning to occupy one of the highest offices in this country. Sir, his spartan way of living and his unquestionable integrity are examples to the people of this country to emulate. Sir, through you, I would like to convey our heartfelt condolences to the members of the bereaved families of Shri Charan Singh and other colleagues who lost their lives.

MR. SPEAKER: We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families. The House may now stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

MR. SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned as a mark of respect to the deceased, to meet again tomorrow, the 28th July, 1987 at 11.00 A.M.

11.42 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, July 28,
1987/Sravana 6, 1909 (Saka)*
